

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE OF THE "SS STEPHEN HOPKINS"

HON. NANCY PELOSI

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of the distinguished service of the SS *Stephen Hopkins*, an American merchant vessel, who sailed during World War II.

The SS *Hopkins* holds a unique distinction in U.S. merchant marine history. On Saturday, September 27 the city and county of San Francisco will observe SS *Stephen Hopkins* Day and the 55th anniversary of the only American Ship to sink a German Navy Surface Warship.

The *Hopkins* sailed out of her home port in San Francisco on April 14, 1942. On September 17, 1942, during her maiden voyage in the South Atlantic Sea the *Hopkins* and her crew waged a courageous battle against two heavily armed German vessels. This battle earned the *Hopkins* the citation of U.S. Government *Gallant Ship*. Her citation inscription recounts the events of that fateful day when, "Two enemy raiders suddenly appeared out of the morning mist to attack her. The lightly armed merchantmen exchanged shot for shot with the enemy raiders, sinking one and setting the other a fire. The stark courage of her crew in their heroic stand against overpowering odds caused her name to be perpetuated as a *Gallant Ship*." The *Hopkins* was lost as a result of that valiant battle after sustaining destroyed engines, exploded boilers, and catching fire from stem to stern. Only 15 of the 19 surviving crew survived the 31-day lifeboat trip which brought them to safety in Brazil.

Mr. Speaker on behalf of the Congress, let us join the veteran merchant mariners and San Francisco community in commemorating the service of SS *Stephen Hopkins* and the brave crew who sailed her into history.

THE 50TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF KURT AND ELIZABETH BOOTH, OCTOBER 4, 1997

HON. JIM SAXTON

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct privilege and honor to pay tribute to Kurt and Elizabeth Booth of Lacey Township, NJ. On October 4, 1997, Mr. and Mrs. Booth will celebrate their 50th wedding anniversary.

Kurt Booth was born in Elizabeth, NJ on March 23, 1927. After graduating from Thomas Jefferson High School in 1944, he enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps. During his service as a marine, Kurt did a tour of duty in World War II's Pacific campaign and did occupation duty in Japan. He was discharged from the Marine Corps on August 21, 1946.

Elizabeth Mazur was born in Carteret, NJ. She moved with her family to New Castle, NY, and then moved back to Rahway, NJ, where she graduated from high school in 1946.

The couple met in November of 1946 at the Twin City Roller Skating Rink, while Kurt was employed as a postal worker in Elizabeth. On Valentine's Day 1947, they were engaged and on October 4, 1947 they were married at the Russian Orthodox Church in Rahway.

They moved to Lacey Township in October of 1975 and have lived there ever since. Kurt was employed as an electrical contractor with offices in Lacey and Woodbridge, NJ. Since his retirement in 1992, Kurt has worked part time as a photographer with Ocean County, NJ. Kurt Booth served as chairman of the Chairman's Ball Ad Journal for 6 years and co-chairman of the Ocean County Candidates Ad Journal for 12 years. Kurt was also the designer of the journals and most of their ads as well as a very effective fund raiser for the party.

Kurt and Elizabeth have a son, Professor Kenneth Kurt Booth, who spent 14 years in South Africa teaching people how to provide veterinary care to animals in the community. He now resides in the United States with his three children.

Mr. Speaker, Mr. and Mrs. Booth's commitment to each other, illustrated by their 50 years together, is a testament to their characters. Not only have they enriched the lives of those they have come into direct contact with, but they have displayed immense leadership in their community, State, and country. It is with great pleasure that I recognize this couple on this special occasion.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1998

SPEECH OF

HON. NEIL ABERCROMBIE

OF HAWAII

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 26, 1997

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2267) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes:

Mr. ABERCROMBIE. Mr. Chairman, I rise in support of the Miller language adopted into H.R. 2267, the Departments of Commerce, Justice and State appropriations bill. These instructions will set aside a small amount of funding for the Executive Office of U.S. Attorneys to provide assistance to the victims of human rights abuses in the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas Islands.

Since at least 1984, Federal officials have expressed concern about the CNMI alien labor system. Worker complaints over wages and

working conditions are continuing undiminished according to the third annual report of the Federal-CNMI Initiative. The Governments of the Philippines and China have expressed concerns about the treatment of their citizens in this U.S. Commonwealth and allegations persist regarding the CNMI's inability to protect workers against crimes such as illegal recruitment, battery, rape, child labor, and forced prostitution.

Without Representative MILLER's language in H.R. 2267, individuals who have been the subject of human rights abuses—right here in the United States—have only the charity of private relief organizations to rely upon for help. In Hawaii, the Filipino Solidarity Coalition is currently providing sanctuary to a young girl named Katrina who came to Hawaii as a Government witness. When Katrina was 14 she was brought to the CNMI by an employer who promised her a good job and fair wages in the restaurant industry. When she arrived in the CNMI her hopes for a better life were destroyed. She discovered that the employer had lured her to the CNMI under false pretenses. Not only was she confined to her assigned living quarters but she was also forced into service as a prostitute. Katrina had few options and even less money but she escaped her confines and filed suit against her employer with the help of the local Philippine consulate. When Katrina's actions were revealed to her employer, her life was threatened. To escape the abusive situation, the consulate helped her to find refuge in Guam. However, Guam's close proximity to her former employer still put Katrina in a dangerous situation.

Through the help of the Filipino Solidarity Coalition, Katrina managed to escape to Hawaii where local donations and a small grant from the Department of Labor helped to provide her shelter, food, and further legal assistance. However, there are many others who remain in the CNMI still suffering the abuse and indignity that Katrina managed to escape. I appreciate the Chairman's support of the Miller language which will help those like Katrina who are victims of human rights abuse, not faraway in a foreign country, but right here in the United States of America.

A TRIBUTE TO REV. RICHARD J. LEHMAN, PASTOR OF THE CON- GREGATIONAL UNITED CHURCH OF CHRIST

HON. MICHAEL P. FORBES

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. FORBES. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to Rev. Richard J. Lehman, pastor of the Congregational United Church of Christ, in Farmingville, Long Island, who this Sunday will celebrate the 50th anniversary of his ordination.

Along with the golden anniversary of his ordination in 1947, Reverend Lehman will also

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

mark two other important milestones this Sunday: he and his congregants will celebrate the 25th anniversary of his pastorship of the Congregational United Church of Christ, on the same day as his 75th birthday.

A truly gifted and dedicated professional, Reverend Lehman has built a proud legacy of service to the spiritual needs of his congregants. This Sunday, September 28, 1997, the Congregational United Church of Christ community will join in praising his outstanding life of service with a special festival service. Friends, family, and colleagues will come from across Long Island, 13 States, Australia, and England to honor the lifetime of service to the church.

Throughout his 50-year career, Reverend Lehman has dedicated his time, energy, and talents to his alternate calling: educating ministers, rabbis, priests, and seminarians in the skills of pastoral care to the sick. Upon graduating from Oberlin Graduate School of Theology, Reverend Lehman was assigned to his first church in Elyria, OH. It was there that he began his training in clinical pastoral education, completing a 2-year residency at University Hospital in Ann Arbor.

For the next 40 years, Reverend Lehman was employed by the New York State Department of Mental Hygiene, teaching clinical pastoral education to clergy and seminarians at two psychiatric hospitals, the first in Gowanda, NY. Then in 1967, Reverend Lehman arrived at Central Islip Psychiatric Center, on Long Island. During his teaching career, Reverend Lehman trained more than 600 clergy and seminarians for careers in pastoral care.

Though retired from Central Islip Psychiatric Center, Reverend Lehman still serves as pastor of the Congregational United Church of Christ. Reverend Lehman married his first wife, Priscilla, while living in Gowanda, and they had two children, Nancy and Thomas. Priscilla Lehman succumbed to cancer in 1989, and he eventually married again, to longtime family friend, Marilyn Birkmann Blume.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues in the House of Representatives to join me in honoring Rev. Richard J. Lehman for his remarkable lifetime of service to God and man. Through the Grace of God, our Long Island community has been truly blessed with the ministry of this gifted and spiritual man.

SUPPORT OF THE INTERFAITH ASSEMBLY ON HOMELESSNESS AND HOUSING ON OCCASION OF ITS 10TH ANNIVERSARY

HON. JERROLD NADLER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Interfaith Assembly on Homelessness and Housing on occasion of its 10th anniversary.

For 10 years now the Interfaith Assembly on Homelessness and Housing has served the homeless of New York City with sensitivity and understanding. This coalition has reached out to those in our society who are without shelter and offered a helping hand. Whether helping individuals rebuild their lives through the Speakers' Bureau and Project Success Pro-

gram or tirelessly advocating for public policy that maintains decent and affordable housing for all New Yorkers, the Interfaith Assembly on Homelessness and Housing has provided the city of New York with a valuable service that we all ought to recognize and acknowledge.

Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend the Interfaith Assembly on Homelessness and Housing for its dedication to the homeless, its fight for affordable housing, and its ability to effect change in a city that desperately needs it. Through testimonials that have touched the hearts of many and raised the consciousness of many more, this broad and diverse coalition, which includes a wide range of religious organizations throughout the city, ought to be proud of the work they have done to spread compassion and serve others.

As we all know, there is a lot more that we must do to end homelessness in New York and across America. I look forward to working closely with members of this coalition in the battles ahead, and sincerely hope that our efforts will one day be unnecessary as our society comes to recognize that decent affordable housing is a right we all deserve.

TRIBUTE TO THE ANTIOCH BABE RUTH ALL STAR TEAM

HON. ELLEN O. TAUSCHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the championship victory of the Antioch All Star Team on Saturday, August 17, 1997, at the 16-18 Babe Ruth World Series. The city of Antioch, which is in my district, recently celebrated their homecoming with a parade through the city and a civic celebration at city hall. The accomplishments of these fine young men are a great honor to the city of Antioch.

The 16-18 Babe Ruth World Series was held in Jamestown, NY, where the players from Antioch competed against other such teams from around the Nation. Throughout the 1-week tournament, the team exhibited a true show of perseverance and a dedication to excellence. They managed to come from behind in several of their games, proving to the other teams that they would not give up. These athletes were not only dedicated to winning the game, but also dedicated to each other. The players from Antioch practiced long and hard to earn the right to play for the national championship, and through their hard work on the field and their commitment to teamwork, they rose from underdogs at the beginning of the series to the champions on the final day.

It is wonderful to see such positive support from the community for this talented and dedicated group of East Bay teens. They show us that when we bestow our faith in our children, they can truly achieve excellence.

The Antioch Babe Ruth All Star Team is deserving of the honor as the best 16-18 Babe Ruth League team in the country. These ball-players are an excellent example of the kinds of things that young people in our communities can achieve. I hope you will join me in congratulating them for their achievement and their ambition.

HONORING CAPTAIN NIKOLAOS FRANGOS

HON. RON KLINK

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. KLINK. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the 1997 Hellenic Chamber of Commerce "Man of the Year Award" recipient, Capt. Nikolaos Frangos. Born in the town of Kardamyla on the island of Chios, Nikolaos's family was no stranger to the maritime merchants trade. Today, he is the owner of one of the largest dry bulk shipping fleets in the world. His shipping enterprise has grown to over 3,000 crew members and shore-based employees.

Captain Frangos has provided a great service to people throughout the world. During the gulf war he assisted the United States by shipping much needed supplies to our troops based in the Middle East. He is a gentleman worthy of the distinction of the Hellenic American man of the year. His accomplishments outside the shipping industry include his membership to the governing board of the Orphanage of Vouliagmeni and his membership to the Leadership-100 of the Archdiocese of America.

It is with great pride and honor that I urge my colleagues to rise and honor the life and contribution of Capt. Nikolaos Frangos and his wonderful family including his wife Stella and his children Angeliki, John, and Maria. His devotion to his family, his country, and the world are truly admirable.

BEST WISHES TOMMY AMAKER

HON. DONALD M. PAYNE

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, on Tuesday, September 30, a reception will be held for Harold Tommy Amaker in New Jersey. Tommy Amaker is Seton Hall University's (SHU) first African-American men's basketball head coach. He is also the youngest coach in the Big East Conference, one of the top basketball conferences.

Mr. Speaker, I am a proud alumnus of Seton Hall University and my level of pride keeps going up when things like this happen. I was an SHU student when the great Seton Hall team in 1953 won the National Invitational Tournament (NIT). It was the premiere collegiate championship tournament. The Seton Hall team was led by Walter Dukes and Richie Regan. Richie Regan continues to serve the University as the Pirate Blue chairman. The Pirate Blue is an athletic fund raising group at Seton Hall.

I want to applaud Monsignor Robert Sheeran, president of SHU, who used personal leadership to recruit SHU's first African-American basketball coach. I would also like to commend Philip Thigpen, former national middle distance champ in the 50's, for his leadership in assembling a group of African-American alumni of SHU and its School of Law to host this reception.

Tommy Amaker and his challenge to return SHU to championship status have brought excitement. On March 20 he was named the

coach of SHU men's basketball team. Prior to this position he had served the Duke University basketball team for 13 years—4 as a player and 9 as an assistant coach. During his tenure he became the top recruiter for Duke's Blue Devils where he helped land highly-touted Shane Battier, a 6-foot-8 forward from Michigan; Jeff Capel, a current Duke guard, and Grant Hill, now of the Detroit Pistons. Amaker captained Duke as a senior and earned All-American honors. He received the Henry Iba Corinthian Award in 1987 as the Nation's best defensive player. In 1986 during the Final Four, he had the most steals, seven.

Academics are just as important to Tommy Amaker as are sports. He received a B.A. degree in Economics from Duke in 1987 and was drafted by the NBA's Seattle SuperSonics. After being cut in training camp, he returned to Duke as a management intern with the university administration for 1 year before enrolling in the Fuqua School of Business. He served as a graduate assistant while studying in the business school in 1988–89. He is a fine student and teacher of the game. He also has been successful in forming the Tommy Amaker Basketball Academy, a summer day camp for youth.

Mr. Speaker, I am sure my colleagues will join me as I extend best wishes to Tommy Amaker and his wife, Stephanie, as they undertake successful careers in the great State of New Jersey.

TRIBUTE TO DEKERRIAN WARE

HON. MARTIN FROST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. FROST. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor Dekerrian Ware, the 1997–98 national poster child for sickle cell disease and a student in my congressional district. Dekerrian is 8 years old, and is a third grade honor student at David K. Sellars Elementary School in Fort Worth, TX.

Dekerrian is as active as most boys are his age by playing football, basketball, riding his bicycle, and keeping busy with his church activities. But because of sickle cell disease, there are times when he is too sick to do the things you and I take for granted.

Dekerrian, however, is a young man filled with strength and determination, and I believe that he will be able to achieve anything he sets out to do. Dekerrian is a true champion in life and in school as he copes with this genetic blood disease which has no cure.

Mr. Speaker, September is National Sickle Cell Disease Awareness Month and there is still much to do in combating this disease. Sickle cell anemia, the most common form of the disease, affects 1 in 500 African-Americans, or about 72,000 Americans.

All newborn babies should be tested for sickle cell, because all forms of sickle cell disease are inherited. Children inherit genes for the disease from their parents, and we need to encourage everyone to learn more about sickle cell disease.

Dekerrian is a true hero to all of us who are fighting sickle cell, and an inspiration to those who confront this illness.

ROLLCALL VOTES 457, 458, AND 459

HON. ROBERT A. WEYGAND

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. WEYGAND. Mr. Speaker, on September 26, 1997, I was unavoidably detained and was not, therefore, able to vote on rollcall votes 457, 458, and 459. Had I been able to vote, I would have voted "yea" 457 and "nay" on rollcall votes 458 and 459.

During that time, Secretary of Defense Cohen and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Douglas, were visiting my district to tour Electric Boat and the Naval Undersea Warfare Center and to discuss current Defense appropriations and proposals that will affect national security.

Due to that visit, I missed votes on amendments concerning State Department appropriations. As we move to complete work on the Commerce, Justice, State appropriations bill, it is critical that we address concerns regarding the use of those funds by the State Department.

The Bartlett amendment, rollcall vote 458, would reduce payments made by the State Department to the United Nations, which is in the process of reforming itself; we should not take action that may prevent that reform.

I believe it is in our Nation's best interest to continue participation in the activities of the United Nations and we must do so in good faith, and that means making good on our financial obligations.

The Gilman amendment, rollcall vote 457, will withhold 2 percent of the State Department's salaries and expenses budget until the Department complies with the provisions of the 1996 terrorism bill. It is my hope that the Gilman amendment will encourage the Department to conform. We must ensure that the State Department is following the intent of the 1996 terrorism bill and designates foreign terrorists.

ADDRESS OF REYNOLD LEVY, PRESIDENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE, AT THE EXHIBIT IN BUDAPEST ON THE LIFE AND WORK OF VARIAN FRY

HON. TOM LANTOS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I call the attention of my colleagues to an excellent address given earlier this month in Budapest, Hungary, at the opening of an exhibit on the Life and Work of Varian Fry by Mr. Reynold Levy, the new President of the International Rescue Committee. I am asking that Mr. Levy's address be placed in the Record.

Mr. Speaker, on July 1st of this year, Mr. Levy assumed the position of President of the International Rescue Committee (IRC). This organization was founded over half a century ago by a number of distinguished Americans in an effort to help mitigate the tragedy of displacement and destruction which accompanied World War II. Since its founding the IRC has been one of the leading organizations in the

world in helping to deal with the problem of refugees and those seeking political asylum, and the organization has been a major provider of and advocate for humanitarian assistance.

It is most appropriate that one of the first public responsibilities of Mr. Levy as the new president of the IRC was to speak at an exhibit honoring the activities of Varian Fry. Mr. Fry was designated by the IRC to go to France in 1940 in an effort supported by the United States government to bring to the United States 200 prominent Jewish intellectuals—writers, scientists, academics, journalists, historians, musicians, opposition political leaders, and others—who were in southern France, having fled the advancing Nazi forces and were seeking to escape. In recognition of Varian Fry's outstanding efforts in Europe in 1940 with the IRC, he is the only American who has received the honor "Righteous Among the Nations" from Yad Vashem, the Israeli memorial to Holocaust victims, for risking his own life to save the lives of Jews during the Holocaust.

Mr. Levy is a graduate of Hobart College, and he holds a Ph.D. in government and foreign affairs from the University of Virginia and a degree in law from Columbia University. His distinguished career includes a period of service as Executive Director of the 92nd Street Y, a leading cultural, educational and social service institution on Manhattan's upper east side. He later was a senior officer of AT&T Corporation, serving first as founder and chief executive officer of the AT&T Foundation, and later as Corporate Vice President, and Managing Director of International Public Affairs. After leaving his position at AT&T, he spent a nine-month sabbatical writing two books—one on the exercise of corporate and social responsibility and the other on what he sees as a renaissance in American philanthropy.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that Mr. Levy's address at the opening of the exhibit in Budapest, Hungary, on the Life and Work of Varian Fry be placed in the RECORD. I urge my colleagues to carefully consider the thoughts of Reynold Levy, a distinguished American philanthropist and humanitarian.

REMARKS OF REYNOLD LEVY

Congressman Lantos and Mrs. Lantos, Ambassador and Mrs. Blinken, distinguished guests.

As President of the International Rescue Committee, I'd like to accomplish two objectives with some brief remarks.

My first objective is to explain why it is important to remember Varian Fry's life and work. A very distinguished Board member colleague of Congressman Lantos and Mrs. Blinken, Elie Wiesel, explains the matter definitively in this passage from his book *All Rivers to the Sea*.

"Memory is a passion no less powerful or pervasive than love. What does it mean to remember? It is to live in more than one world, to prevent the past from fading and to call up the future to illuminate it. It is to revive fragments of existence, to rescue lost beings, to cast light on faces and events and to drive back the sands that cover the surface of things, to combat oblivion and to reject death."

In recognizing Varian Fry we "Rescue a lost being . . . and drive back the sands that cover the surface of things."

My second objective is to offer a perspective on Fry's legacy.

For his heroic work and that of the Emergency Rescue Committee did not end with

his expulsion from France in 1941. It continues to this day through the ERC's successor organization, the International Rescue Committee. It has, to its credit, over 56 years of unbroken service to refugees and victims of oppression.

With the end of World War II and the defeat of fascism, the IRC assisted hundreds of thousands of displaced persons in Europe to re-build their shattered lives. Many came to the United States and were helped by the IRC to resettle and to become self-sufficient citizens in their new country.

The Iron Curtain that fell across Europe after the war produced a whole new set of refugees—those fleeing Stalin's dictatorship in the Soviet Union and the countries of Eastern Europe that had fallen under communist domination, not least the wonderful country of Hungary. The IRC, following in the steps of Varian Fry, was there to rescue them in flight, including, of course, tens of thousands of Hungarians.

Since the fall of the Berlin wall, the IRC has been involved in every major refugee crisis up to this day—making it the largest non-sectarian refugee relief organization in the world. Rescue teams are now at work in Bosnia, in Rwanda, in Cambodia and in 20 more countries, bringing life-saving humanitarian aid, medical care, shelter and education to well over a million refugees. In addition, the IRC continues to resettle large numbers of political refugees coming to the United States. And, the IRC remains a strong voice advocating for refugees, their rights and their needs.

This, then is a powerful legacy of Varian Fry. His heroic exploits are the inspiration for the International Rescue Committee in its world-wide efforts to bring help, aid and comfort to the world's refugees. His light, which shone so dimly in the Hotel Splendide and on the rue Grignan, shines brightly today, relieving human suffering and providing refuge to so many who seek freedom and protection from a well-founded fear of persecution.

I thank you for being here today to pay tribute to a selfless hero whose rescue of endangered lives inspires so many of my colleagues at the International Rescue Committee. Each of us endeavors to honor in our work his resourcefulness, courage and fortitude.

TRIBUTE TO HOWARD METZENBAUM

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the legacy of Howard Metzenbaum, former Senator from the State of Ohio. Howard Metzenbaum was a giant who strode across the political landscape of Ohio for five decades. Some called him a rabble-rouster with a fierce independent streak. The Washington Post called him "an uncompromising, indefatigable and often irascible champion of liberal causes." I always found him to be an inspiration, a breath of fresh air who was willing to do whatever necessary to defend the interests of working people.

Howard Metzenbaum had a remarkably varied career. After graduating from law school in 1941, he became a labor lawyer in Cleveland and then the very successful owner of a string of parking lots. He started one of the Nation's first car rental companies, now known as Avis.

In 1949, as a member of the Ohio Senate, he won passage of legislation regulating consumer credit. After several attempts, he won a seat in the U.S. Senate in 1976, starting an 18-year career that placed him at the forefront of some of the most important issues of our time. It was Senator Howard Metzenbaum who championed plant closing legislation and got the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification [WARN] Act passed over the President's veto. He was a vocal opponent of corporate welfare before such opposition became fashionable. When he retired in 1994, Democrats and Republicans alike hailed him as the conscience of the U.S. Senate.

It is a fitting tribute to Senator Howard Metzenbaum that the Federal Courthouse at Public Square and Superior in Cleveland bear his name. The courthouse is a symbol of justice, and Howard Metzenbaum built his career on fighting for justice, fairness, and dignity for all citizens. I commend this bill to my fellow Members of Congress and urge its passage.

MAX BARTIKOWSKY HONORED BY JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER

HON. PAUL E. KANJORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. KANJORSKI. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to have the opportunity to pay tribute today to a businessman and community leader from my congressional district, Mr. Max Bartikowsky. Next month the Jewish Community Center will honor Max at a surprise brunch. I am proud to have been asked to participate in this event.

Max is the owner of one of Wilkes-Barre's finest retailers, Bartikowsky Jewelers. The store has been an institution in downtown Wilkes-Barre ever since Max's grandfather emigrated from Poland and founded the store 100 years ago. While other stores have fled for suburban shopping malls, it is a testament to Max's commitment to Wilkes-Barre that his store has remained as a cornerstone of downtown.

The business has always been an extension of the Bartikowsky family's commitment to civic involvement by being a key supporter of the United Way, Northeast Philharmonic, American Heart Association, Hospice St. John, the Diabetes Association, Children's Miracle Network, and the city of Wilkes-Barre fire and police departments. Max has built on and continued the family's tradition both personally and professionally.

Max's personal community activities also fill a long list. He is an active supporter of Wyoming Seminary, a prestigious local educational institution. Along with Wyoming Seminary, Max is also involved in supporting the Rose Brader Clinic where he was named person of the year in 1991. He has also been a strong supporter of Penn State University and has been active in the Knights of Saber, Wilkes-Barre Lions. His personal dedication to the Jewish Community Center is also well known.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud to join with the members of the Jewish Community Center to recognize and pay tribute to an amazing and generous individual. I send my best wishes as the JCC honors one of its most distinguished and dedicated leaders.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

HON. RON KIND

OF WISCONSIN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. KIND. Mr. Speaker, for those who are interested in passing legislation in Congress that will fix the broken campaign finance system, there appears to be good news on the horizon. Last week the U.S. Senate began debate on the McCain-Feingold campaign finance reform bill.

In this House the future of campaign finance reform is not so clear. The leadership in the House has offered conflicting opinions on whether or not they will allow a debate on this issue.

Many Members have been pressuring the House leaders to schedule consideration of any one of the reform bills currently pending in Congress. I have been making a daily statement on the floor of the House demanding a vote on finance reform. It is my hope that these combined efforts, and the pressure being put on Members of Congress by the public, will force the leadership to reconsider their opposition to debate on a bill.

However, my greatest fear is not that we won't get a vote, but that we will get a campaign finance reform bill containing a poison pill that will doom the legislation.

The Republican leadership would like nothing better than to pass a campaign finance bill containing a poison pill that would force a veto by the President. That way the Republicans get political credit for passing a campaign finance reform bill while knowing full well that the bill will never become law.

This works if you are satisfied with the status quo, and many Members of Congress are satisfied with the current system. It got them elected, so why change it to give their opponents a chance to defeat them.

That approach may serve the self-interests of the Members of this House, but it would be an injustice to the people we represent. If we are going to actually see real reform, the next few days are crucial. I hope the leadership in the House of Representatives will see the wisdom of cleaning up the political process by passing meaningful campaign finance reform legislation.

OPPORTUNITY SCHOLARSHIPS

HON. RON PACKARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. PACKARD. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support educational freedom for the children of Washington, DC. By providing parents a choice in education, kids in the District of Columbia can be rescued from drug-infested, run down schools.

The fiscal year 1998 District of Columbia appropriations bill contains a provision to allow parents in Washington, DC, to choose schools for their children with the help of opportunity scholarships. Sadly, President Clinton has threatened to veto this legislation if opportunity scholarships are included in the bill.

Today, thousands of children in this city are literally being robbed of their futures because

this administration and congressional Democrats are afraid to anger powerful labor unions who support the status quo. Mr. Speaker, this is no longer about conservative versus liberal values—the parents of this city's children don't want to make this political—they simply want their children to get a quality education. Right now, President Clinton refuses to let that happen.

Mr. Speaker, we can not afford to fail our children. There is nothing more important than the quality of our schools and the value of the education they provide. Without opportunity, we are shortchanging our children and depriving them of any hope for a prosperous future.

The truth is, we are losing children every day to the lure of drugs and crime because inner-city schools are failing to give them the tools they need to succeed. Mr. Speaker, many of these children may still get the chance to receive the education they deserve if their parents are given the choice to send them to quality schools.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to send the President a bill that contains opportunity scholarships. We should let those who would rather trap children in poor schools where crackpipes and drug syringes are as plentiful as pencils explain why they think choice and opportunity in education is such a bad idea.

RECOGNIZING THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S BUSINESS COUNCIL

HON. JOHN J. LaFALCE

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. LaFALCE. Mr. Speaker, as the ranking member of the Small Business Committee, I am proud that the reauthorization bill we reported contains strong support for women business owners. I am particularly delighted that our committee has reauthorized and expanded the National Women's Business Council.

As the Small Business Subcommittee Chair in the 1970's, I held a number of hearings on the unique challenges and obstacles faced by women business owners. Remembering these hearings, the late Gillian Rudd, then president of NAWBO, approached me shortly after I became chairman of the House Small Business. She said, "Congressman LaFALCE, now that you are Chairman of the full Committee, I hope you will do something what's never been done before. I hope you will take up the cause of women business owners and give them a seat at the table." That is exactly what I intended to do.

I asked Gillian to help me in preparing a series of hearings on women entrepreneurs. We searched for the best minds in the United States to learn about the business environment that was out there for women business owners. The hearings were a tremendous success, and we took our marching orders from the women who testified. We have learned that there were a number of things that Congress needed to do immediately to support the growth of women owned enterprises.

First and foremost, we needed to create a National Women's Business Council to be a voice for women entrepreneurs within the Federal Government. We also knew that there would need to be an interagency task force,

comprised of representatives from all the Federal agencies to work with the council in a public/private sector partnership. Finally, it was essential that we also come up with a business training program developed for women addressing their unique needs.

On the heels of receiving this information, delivered to the Small Business Committee in landmark testimony, I introduced and Congress passed H.R. 5050. That bill, the Women's Business Ownership Act of 1988, included several very important initiatives, including the creation of the National Women's Business Council. This was the first step in achieving our goals.

Now, 10 years later, we have accomplished all three of these goals. I am deeply gratified to have played a role in the establishment of all three and to see the fruits these efforts have borne. While it is so often repeated, I still think it merits mentioning just one more time. There are more than 8 million women business owners in the United States today, represented by 1,000 women's business organizations. Looking back on where we were two decades ago when this all began. I am still amazed at how the numbers of women entrepreneurs have skyrocketed. With greater growth in women's business ownership on the horizon, it is even more incumbent upon us to find ways to help these businesses succeed.

On July 21, the National Women's Business Council, in partnership with the Federal Reserve System and the Small Business Administration, held an Access to Capital and Credit Expert Policy Workshop in my district, in my hometown of Buffalo, NY. The purpose of the workshop was to make recommendations on how to expand the access to capital and credit. During this particular workshop, one of ten held around the country, we focused on the growth in western New York. The National Women's Business Council has compiled the recommendations made by the great women entrepreneurs of Buffalo and other women around the country into a report to be released tomorrow. I look forward to working with the Council on their implementation.

I have been working with the National Women's Business Council since I helped to create it in 1988. They have been an incredible resource to me and my staff. They do a wonderful job of representing women business owners around the country before Congress and the President, a task to which they have dedicated themselves wholeheartedly. The council is comprised of prominent women business owners and national women's business organizations which represent millions of women entrepreneurs nationwide. It is currently chaired by Lillian Vernon, a true American success story. These accomplished women are a resource at our disposal.

In 1988, I held a series of hearings on the problems that women entrepreneurs face—the first series of its kind—that was compiled into a report entitled "New Economic Realities: The Role of Women Entrepreneurs." In it, I said that there is a great untapped gold mine that exists within the American economy. There is a pool of talent that is so rich, that if we could tap into it and exploit it, we could unleash a windfall for the American economy. We have finally begun to do that.

HMO ABUSE

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, there is a lot of talk about fraud, waste, and abuse in health care. One type of fraud that does not get mentioned much—but which cheats the taxpayers and the beneficiaries out of billions of dollars a year—is the overpayment of HMO's under Medicare.

I would like to include in the RECORD a summary of a recent Prospective Payment Assessment Commission meeting, as prepared by Gray & Associates, a health consulting and reporting service. At the ProPAC meeting, the staff of this congressional advisory panel noted that the adjusted community rate data—the data that determines how much extra an HMO must provide its enrollees in benefits and services—is suspect.

I also include a letter I have sent to the Acting Medicare Administrator regarding overpayments to HMO's. The recent Denver HMO bidding demonstration—blocked by Congress and the courts—would, if implemented nationwide, save Medicare approximately \$2 billion a year while expanding the level of benefits to enrollees.

Mr. Speaker, the current system must be reformed, ASAP.

ADJUSTED COMMUNITY RATES

The adjusted community rate (ACR) is used to establish a risk contract's premium for Medicare, as well as the plan's supplemental benefits. The form filled out by plans demonstrates an actuarial equivalence between the plan's benefits and fee for service benefits, and establishes the difference that is to be returned to the Medicare program either through waived premiums, extra benefits, or actual payments back to Medicare (no one does the third option).

Staff believes that the forms could be used to glean useful cost information concerning the plans. This information could be used to determine the fairness of Medicare payment rates. However, the current reliability of the data is highly suspect, mainly because the information contained therein is not audited. In fact, staff states that some plans pick their final benefit plans, and make the numbers on the form fit the final plan. Other plans submit forms showing net losses per Medicare patient, which intuitively one knows cannot be accurate otherwise the plans would not be financially able to participate year after year in Medicare.

The BBA now requires that the ACRs be audited to ensure the quality of the data contained in them. Staff wants to take the now fairly reliable data and try to reconcile benefits packages with particular ACRs. Staff also hopes its analysis will reveal whether the new auditing requirements effect any major changes in the ACRs, which might, in turn, effect payment changes in the Medicare risk contract program.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, DC, September 23, 1997.

NANCY-ANN MIN DEPARLE,
*Acting Administrator, Health Care Financing
Administration, Washington, DC.*

DEAR NANCY-ANN: Enclosed is a page from a health care newsletter which I received today. It reports former Administrator Vladeck as saying that before the Denver

demonstration was blocked, HCFA had received four bids from HMOs that would have saved Medicare 10-12% and which "would have expanded current Medicare HMO benefits without any premium charge to enrollees."

Not every newspaper report is accurate, and I have certainly been misquoted a number of times * * * but is this generally accurate? Did HCFA receive four such bids?

If so, during the Ways and Means Health Subcommittee's anti-fraud hearing on September 30th, I would like to discuss this issue as an example of waste and abuse, and I would urge you to speed the implementation of risk adjustments and audits of adjusted community rates. We need to make some immediate adjustments in HMO payment rates and/or their payment of benefits to enrollees—especially in light of the August 18 GAO report (released September 16) on the non-enrollment of the chronically ill in HMOs.

If the news report is accurate and the Denver experience could be applied nationwide, we would save at least \$2 billion dollars a year in managed care payments with no decrease in benefits—or beneficiaries should be receiving substantially more. Thank you for your help with this inquiry.

Sincerely,

PETE STARK,
Member of Congress.

[From the Managed Medicare & Medicaid News]

Peter's PHO, Albany, N.Y.; Crouse Irving Memorial PHO, Syracuse, N.Y.; Chester County PHO, West Chester, Pa.; the PHO of Pennsylvania Hospital, Philadelphia; St. Barnabas Health Care System Provider Partnership, Livingston, N.J. (including St. Barnabas Medical Center, Newark Beth Israel Medical Center and Monmouth Medical Center). HCFA still is negotiating payment rates for the "Provider Partnership" test but hopes Medicare will save 5% on fee-for-service rates under the combined payments, which will be for all but a few acute care admissions [Managed Med 7/28/97]. The agency also expects bundling will help hospitals improve their Medicare margins by permitting them better control of facility use by physicians. [Info: HCFA, 202/690-6145]

HCFA's Denver-area bidding test could have saved Medicare 10-12% on Denver-area capitation payments. The figure, disclosed by ex-Administrator Bruce Vladeck, reflects four bids received by the agency before the demonstration was blocked by a federal court [Managed Med 7/14/97]. At a farewell meeting with health reporters last week, Vladeck also said that the four bids would have expanded current Medicare HMO benefits without any premium charge to enrollees. Vladeck advised that the seven competitive bidding demonstrations authorized by Congress in the final balanced budget bill [Managed Med 7/28/97] avoid markets that already have at least "a half-dozen plans and more pending" and ones where a single plan has an overwhelming market share. Poor demonstration sties also include ill-defined HMO markets in southern California and "megalopolis" centers of the Northeast, he believes.

THE TRAGEDY OF WACO DESERVES ANOTHER LOOK

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, September 29, 1997

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, the Waco tragedy in early 1993 killed 4 Federal

law enforcement agents and 76 men, women, and children, in the worst law enforcement tragedy in American history. Congressional hearings to uncover the truth of what happened at Waco, and to take steps to see that a similar tragedy never happens again, were held in mid 1995, but failed to achieve their full potential either in uncovering the truth about Waco or in taking meaningful steps to prevent a recurrence.

One of the reasons the hearings were less than fully successful, was the lack of complete information and evidence available to Members of Congress conducting the hearings. For example, much evidence at the scene of the tragedy was destroyed by the Federal Government immediately after the buildings burned to the ground. Also, important pieces of evidence, such as firearms reportedly seized by the Government, were neither objectively tested nor made available to the Congress. Continued evasion and stonewalling by the FBI and the Department of Justice continues to this day.

Recently, however, private citizens produced and released a movie, entitled "WACO: the Rules of Engagement," which is playing to limited audiences across the country. The film ought to be reviewed by every government official and law enforcement officer at the FBI, the ATF and the Department of Justice, and many at the Department of Defense. The film ought also to be required viewing for every Member of Congress, and every citizen of this country who is concerned about the dangers of militarization of domestic law enforcement in America, and who shares an interest in accountability by those clothed with the power to enforce the laws of our country.

I have reviewed this film, and find it to be a compelling and objective analysis of this tragedy known forever more as simply, WACO.

I include for the RECORD a review of this important documentary tape, which aired on September 20, 1997, on the Siskel and Ebert Show, and was reviewed in writing by Roger Ebert, on September 19, 1997, in the Chicago Sun Times. Both of these respected and widely read film critics gave "WACO: the Rules of Engagement" a thumbs up. The reason they gave it two thumbs up was that it fulfilled its purpose, which was to raise important questions in the minds of the viewers about how the U.S. Government handled the WACO tragedy. The reviewers found it to be fair, persuasive, and an important documentary. Roger Ebert found the film compellingly presented witnesses who were telling the truth and that the American people were sold a bill of goods about the Branch Davidians that wasn't necessarily true.

In his written review, Mr. Ebert also correctly noted that after reviewing the tape, it was clear the original raid staged by ATF, in which both Branch Davidians and Federal agents were killed, was simply a publicity stunt. He also found the film presented testimony from both sides and resisted efforts to take cheap shots which would have been relatively easy. The reviewer also was struck by the scenes in the film taken by FBI heat-sensitive cameras, which seemed to show, including to the reviewer, FBI agents firing into the compound even though the FBI steadfastly denies firing any shots into the compound.

The movie is a compelling documentary which very clearly raises the question of why the American people and the Congress are not demanding as loudly as possible that fur-

ther investigation of this tragedy be conducted, in order to come much closer than previously to answering for those dead children and future generations of Americans why this tragedy happened. How is it that a joint operation of the ATF, the FBI, and, in some respects, our military, under the direction of the top leaders of this country, could result in the gas-sing and burning of dozens upon dozens of men, women, and children, and virtually no steps resulting in accountability be taken? This matter needs to be reopened and reexamined. I commend the reviews of this movie and the film itself to all Americans.

[From the Chicago Sun-Times, Sept. 1997]

WACO: THE RULES OF ENGAGEMENT

(By Roger Ebert)

Like many news-drenched Americans, I paid only casual attention to the standoff at Waco, Texas, between the Branch Davidians and two agencies of the federal government. I came away with the vague impression that the "cult," as it was always styled, was a group of gun-toting crackpots, that they killed several U.S. agents, refused to negotiate and finally shot themselves and burned down their "compound" after the feds tried to end the siege peacefully with tear gas.

Watching William Gazecki's remarkable documentary "Waco: the Rules of Engagement," I am more inclined to use the words "religion" than "cult," and "church center" than "compound." Yes, the Branch Davidians had some strange beliefs, but no weirder than those held by many other religions. And it is pretty clear, on the basis of this film, that the original raid was staged as a publicity stunt, and the final raid was a government riot—a tragedy caused by uniformed boys with toys.

Of course I am aware that "Waco" argues its point of view, and that there is no doubt another case to be made. What is remarkable, watching the film, is to realize that the federal case has not been made. Evidence has been "lost," files and reports have "disappeared," tapes have been returned blank, participants have not testified and the "crime scene," as a Texas Ranger indignantly testifies, was not preserved for investigation, but razed to the ground by the FBI—presumably to destroy evidence.

The film is persuasive because:

1. It presents testimony from both sides, and shies away from cheap shots. We feel we are seeing a fair attempt to deal with facts.

2. Those who attack the government are not simply lawyers for the Branch Davidians or muckraking authors (although they are represented) but also solid middle-American types like the county sheriff, the district Texas Rangers, the FBI photographer on the scene, and the man who developed and patented some of the equipment used by the FBI itself to film devastating footage that appears to show its agents firing into the buildings—even though the FBI insists it did not fire a single shot.

3. The eyes of the witnesses. We all have built-in truth detectors, and although it is certainly possible for us to be deceived, there is a human instinct that is hard to fool. Those who argue against the government in this film seem to be telling the truth, and their eyes seem to reflect inner visions of what they believe happened, or saw happen. Most of the government defenders, including an FBI spokesman and Attorney General Janet Reno, seem to be following rehearsed scripts and repeating cant phrases. Reno comes across particularly badly: Either she was misled by the FBI and her aides, or she

was completely out of touch with what was happening.

If the film is to be believed, the Branch Davidians were a harmless if controversial group of religious zealots, their beliefs stretching back many decades, who were singled out for attention by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms for offenses, real or contrived, involving the possession of firearms—which is far from illegal in Texas. The ATF hoped by raiding the group to repair its tarnished image. And when four of its agents, and several Davidians, were killed in a misguided raid, they played cover-up and turned the case over to the FBI, which mishandled it even more spectacularly.

What is clear, no matter which side you believe, is that during the final deadly FBI raid on the buildings, a toxic and flammable gas was pumped into the compound even though women and children were inside. "Tear gas" sounds innocent, but this type of gas could undergo a chemical transformation into cyanide, and there is a pitiful shot of an 8-year-old child's body bent double, backward, by the muscular contractions caused by cyanide.

What comes through strongly is the sense that the attackers were "boys with toys." The film says many of the troops were thrilled to get their hands on real tanks. Some of the law-enforcement types were itching to "stop standing around." One SWAT team member boasts he is "honed to kill." Nancy Sinatra's "These Boots Are Made for Walking" was blasted over loudspeakers to deprive those inside of sleep (the memory of that harebrained operation must still fill the agents with shame).

When the time came, on April 19, 1993, the agents were apparently ready to rock 'n' roll. Heat-sensitive films taken by the FBI and interpreted by experts seem to show FBI agents firing into the compound, firing on an escape route after the fires were started, and deliberately operating on the side of the compound hidden from the view of the press. No evidence is presented that those inside started fires or shot themselves. Although many dead Davidians were indeed found with gunshot wounds, all of the bullets and other evidence has been impounded by the FBI.

Whatever happened at Waco, these facts remain: It is not against the law to hold irregular religious beliefs. It is not illegal to hold and trade firearms. It is legal to defend your own home against armed assault, if that assault is illegal. It is impossible to see this film without reflecting that the federal government, from the top down, treated the Branch Davidians as if those rights did not apply.

"WACO: THE RULES OF ENGAGEMENT" REVIEW

(By Siskel & Ebert)

GENE SISKEL: The United States Congress investigates the debacle that four years ago killed 76 men, women, and children who belonged to the Branch Davidian religious sect based in Waco, Texas in a new documentary called "Waco," which clearly attempts to establish that the agents from the FBI and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms lied to Congress and the American people, and needlessly harassed and ultimately murdered religious worshippers. To start with, the FBI claims that they fired no shots at the Branch Davidians. But the documentary has hired experts who argue otherwise, based on looking at surveillance tapes.

GENE: The documentary also argues that the FBI acted out of a macho, don't-trifle-with-us posture toward the Branch Davidians after, to be sure, a two-month standoff.

GENE: Singled out for scorn is the then-new Attorney General of the United States, Janet Reno who, the film argues, let the FBI run wild, and crucially walked away from responsibility by choosing to give a speech in nearby Baltimore rather than stay in her office and supervise the FBI's invasion of the Davidian compound.

GENE: "Waco: The Rules of Engagement"—that's the full title of this documentary—it's fascinating in the way it argues that the FBI acted irresponsibly. Would the documentary be stronger if the FBI had been allowed to argue its own case? Yes, definitely yes. But this is clearly an advocacy piece of filmmaking, and it certainly raised plenty of questions in my mind about how our government handled the Waco tragedy. Thumbs up from me.

ROGER EBERT: Thumbs way up for me, too. And you know, although it does have a particular point of view, it tries to be fair. It does show information from both sides, but the defenders of the government positions are inarticulate, they are clearly I think not saying everything that they're thinking or that they know, and they're hewing to a party line. You can look in the eyes of the people in this film and tell who you feel is telling the truth and who isn't. And what it amounts to here is that the American people were sold a bill of goods about the Branch Davidians what wasn't necessarily true, that these people were demonized...

GENE: Yes.

ROGER:..in a way that wasn't accurate. And then "boys with toys," Gene.

GENE: Yeah, I know.

ROGER:...all those guys who never got a chance to drive a tank before, and who were

excited and ready to go. Like that guy who says, "I'm honed to kill, I'm honed to kill." They just couldn't wait to start shooting.

GENE: Well, that's why this is an important documentary in addition to just the case that it deals with. Two things: one, the macho element. Hey, If you're on point for two months, you're going to want to shoot something if you haven't been able to! That's telling us something. And the other one, and I think this is the most interesting one, is how we learn from the media. The fault, ultimately—and I'll pick myself okay?—is that I wasn't as plugged in to this story as I should have been, because I'm getting sometimes a headline service...

ROGER: But of course, at the time there was no information available about the other side! And now, when you see this film, what's interesting as if you're looking for people who are unbalanced zealots...

GENE: Right.

ROGER:... you don't find them among the Branch Davidians, you find them among the FBI and Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms; those are the people in this movie who deserve to be feared, I think.

GENE: Well, but what I'm saying is that when we do these religious cult stories, when the media does these stories, then they better do a little bit harder reporting. I think that's one of the things you take out.

ROGER: Yeah, well, they should stay away from the trigger words like "cult" and "compound." How about calling it a "religious group and their church?" That would have changed the entire perception of what went on.

GENE: Because to me the stunner is who was in that compound. Weren't those...

ROGER: Sensible...

GENE: Seemed like it.

ROGER: * * * sincere people who were not under the hypnotic leadership...

GENE: This is not Jim Jones, and the film makes the Guyana story, repeatedly makes that comment.

THE CRITICS' JOINT COMMENT FROM THE SUMMARY PORTION OF THE PROGRAM

GENE: Two thumbs up for the shocking documentary "Waco: The Rules of Engagement," a special motion picture.

ADDITIONAL, INDIVIDUAL COMMENTS

GENE: So we do have some young filmmakers here, but the real discovery is "Waco."

ROGER: This movie is moving around the country. They are sometimes having discussions after it. I think that anyone who thinks they know what happened at Waco has another thing coming.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, September 30, 1997, may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

OCTOBER 1

9:00 a.m.

Appropriations
Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the results of the nationwide study by the National Cancer Institute of Radioactive Fallout from Nuclear Testing.

SD-192

9:30 a.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings on the nomination of William E. Kennard, of California, to be a Member of the Federal Communications Commission.

SR-253

10:00 a.m.

Armed Services
To hold hearings on the nomination of Jacques S. Gansler, of Virginia, to be Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology.

SR-222

Foreign Relations
Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine recent events in Algeria.

SD-419

Governmental Affairs

To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SH-216

Judiciary

To hold hearings to examine Congress' constitutional role in protecting religious liberty.

SD-226

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings to examine voluntary initiatives to expand health insurance coverage.

SD-430

Rules and Administration

Closed business meeting, concerning petitions filed in connection with a contested U.S. Senate election held in Louisiana in November 1996.

SR-301

2:00 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 940, to provide for a study of the establishment of Midway Atoll as a national memorial to the Battle of Midway, and H.R. 765, to ensure maintenance of a herd of wild horses in Cape Lookout National Seashore.

SD-366

Select on Intelligence

To hold hearings on the nomination of Lt. Gen. John A. Gordon, USAF, to be Deputy Director of Central Intelligence.

SD-106

OCTOBER 6

10:00 a.m.

Governmental Affairs
Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations
To hold hearings to examine traditional frauds perpetrated over the Internet.

SD-342

OCTOBER 7

9:00 a.m.

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
To hold hearings on proposed legislation relating to food safety.

SR-332

10:00 a.m.

Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Securities Subcommittee
To hold joint hearings with the Committee on Finance's Subcommittee on Social Security and Family Policy and Subcommittee on Health Care to examine investment based alternatives to the current pay-as-you-go method of financing Social Security and Medicare.

SD-215

Finance

Social Security and Family Policy Subcommittee
To hold joint hearings with the Committee on Finance's Subcommittee on Health Care and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs' Subcommittee on Securities to examine investment based alternatives to the current pay-as-you-go method of financing Social Security and Medicare.

SD-215

Finance

Health Care Subcommittee
To hold joint hearings with the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs' Subcommittee on Securities and the Committee on Finance's Subcommittee on Social Security and Family Policy to examine investment based alternatives to the current pay-as-you-go method of financing Social Security and Medicare.

SD-215

Foreign Relations

To hold hearings to examine the strategic rationale for NATO enlargement.

SD-419

Governmental Affairs

To resume hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SH-216

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings on the nomination of Charles N. Jeffress, of North Carolina, to be an Assistant Secretary of Labor.

SD-430

2:00 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
Water and Power Subcommittee

To hold hearings on S. 725, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Collbran Reclamation Project to the Ute Water Conservancy District and the Collbran Conservancy District, S. 777, to authorize the construction of the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System and to authorize assistance to the Lewis and Clark Rural Water System, Inc. a nonprofit corporation, for the planning and construction of the water supply system, H.R. 848, to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act applicable to the construction of the AuSable Hydroelectric Project in New York, H.R. 1184, to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act for the construction of the Bear Creek Hydroelectric Project in the State of Washington, and H.R. 1217, to extend the deadline under the Federal Power Act for the construction of a hydroelectric project in the State of Washington.

SD-366

OCTOBER 8

9:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
To hold hearings on S. 1064, to amend the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act to more effectively manage visitor service and fishing activity in Glacier Bay National Park.

SD-366

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on the proposed settlement between State Attorneys General and tobacco companies, focusing on the proposed Indian provision.

SR-485

10:00 a.m.

Governmental Affairs
To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SH-216

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings on the nomination of David Satcher, of Tennessee, to be Assistant Secretary of Health and Human Services and Medical Director and Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, Department of Health and Human Services.

SD-430

OCTOBER 9

9:30 a.m.

Labor and Human Resources
Public Health and Safety Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the National Institutes of Health clinical research.

SD-430

10:00 a.m.

Governmental Affairs
To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SH-216

2:00 p.m.

Energy and Natural Resources
National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on the feasibility of using bonding techniques to finance large-scale capital projects in the National Park System.

SD-366

OCTOBER 21

9:30 a.m.

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings on S. 1124, to amend title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 to establish provisions with respect to religious accommodation in employment.

SD-430

OCTOBER 22

9:30 a.m.

Labor and Human Resources

Business meeting, to consider pending calendar business.

SD-430

Indian Affairs

To hold hearings on S. 1077, to amend the Indian Gaming Regulatory Act.

Room to be announced

OCTOBER 23

10:00 a.m.

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings on S. 869, to prohibit employment discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation.

SD-430

OCTOBER 27

2:00 p.m.

Labor and Human Resources

Public Health and Safety Subcommittee

To hold hearings to examine proposals to deter youth from using tobacco products.

SD-430

OCTOBER 28

10:00 a.m.

Labor and Human Resources

To resume hearings to examine an Administration study on the confidentiality of medical information and recommendations on ways to protect the privacy of individually identifiable information and to establish strong penalties for those who disclose such information.

SD-430

OCTOBER 29

9:30 a.m.

Indian Affairs

To resume oversight hearings on proposals to reform the management of Indian trust funds.

Room to be announced

OCTOBER 30

10:00 a.m.

Labor and Human Resources

To hold hearings to examine recent developments and current issues in HIV/AIDS.

SD-430

CANCELLATIONS

OCTOBER 2

10:00 a.m.

Governmental Affairs

To continue hearings to examine certain matters with regard to the committee's special investigation on campaign financing.

SH-216